

ductus, from which it strikingly differs in its bright lemon-yellow legs, in its shorter and less produced abdomen, and in other less obvious characters. But two other ♀'s were bred, so that the ♂ is unknown.

Finally, I have reared a single *Microgaster* from straws infested with Hessian Fly, but as there is doubt about its parasitism on this insect I omit consideration of it for the present.

DESCRIPTION OF LEPTOPHIDIUM CERVINUM AND L. MARMORATUM, NEW FISHES FROM DEEP WATER OFF THE ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS.

By G. BROWN GOODE and TABLETON H. BEAN.

Leptophidium cervinum, n. s.

The type (No. 28764, U. S. National Museum), an individual 262^{mm} in length, was taken at "Fish Hawk" station 941, latitude 40° 01' N., longitude 69° 56' W., at a depth of 76 fathoms.

Description.—Body elongate, slender, its greatest height (25^{mm}) 10½ in its total length.

Head slender, somewhat compressed, its length (40^{mm}) 6½ in total length. Interorbital area broad, convex, its width equal to the length of the snout and 5⅓ in head's length. Snout sharp, conical, armed with a short but sharp spine, and somewhat overhanging the mouth. Eye circular, its diameter (10^{mm}) 4 in head's length, and much exceeding the length of the snout. Maxilla extending nearly to the vertical through the posterior margin of the orbit, its length (15^{mm}) three-eighths of head's length. Mandible extending behind the same vertical, its length (18^{mm}) equal to that of head without its postorbital portion. Jaws, vomer and palatines with narrow bands of villiform teeth, some of which are noticeably enlarged (*not morable*). Pseudobranchiæ present. Gill-rakers short, 8 below angle of first arch, 4 of which are rudimentary, the longest (2^{mm}) 5 in diameter of eye. (In *L. profundorum* the gill-rakers are slenderer and longer, though about equally numerous on the first arch.)

Scales in about 11 rows from the origin of the dorsal to the median line of the body.

Ventrals with length (13^{mm}) 3 in that of head.

Dorsal origin far back, at a distance from the snout (55^{mm}) 4¾ in total length; at a distance from the eye equal to head's length. (In *L. profundorum* this distance is two-thirds of the head's length and the first ray of the dorsal is nearly over the middle of the extended pectoral; in *L. cervinum*, over its tip, or nearly so.)

Anal origin with distance from snout (84^{mm}) 3 in total length. Length of pectoral (19^{mm}) 2 in head's length and 13 to 14 in that of body (10 in *L. marmoratum*, 11 in *L. profundorum*).

Scales ornamented with radiating striae, covering densely all parts of the fish except the snout and under surface of the head and the fins. Lateral line continued almost to the end of the tail.

Color brownish-yellow, with numerous subcircular spots of white, with diameter half that of eye along the upper half of the body. Vertical fins with narrow black margin.

Specimens have been collected by the Fish Commission steamers at the following stations:

Number.	Station.	North latitude.	West longitude.	Depth in fathoms.	Number of specimens.
28764	941	40° 01'	69° 56'	76	11
28955	1036	39 58	69 30	94	1 yg
32653	2004	37 19 45''	74 26 06''	102	1
37235	2298	35 39	74 52	80	1
37236	2309	35 43 30	74 52	56	8

Leptophidium marmoratum, n. s.

The type (No. 37237, U. S. National Museum), an individual 198^{mm} in length, was taken at Albatross station 2350 north latitude 23° 10' 39'' west longitude 82° 20' 21'', at a depth of 213 fathoms.

Description.—Body somewhat elongate, stoutish anteriorly, gradually tapering, its greatest height (27^{mm}) 7½ in total length.

Head thickish, its length (39^{mm}) 5 in total length. Interorbital area broad, convex, its width nearly equal to length of snout, which is very slightly less than 5 in head's length. Snout blunt, spineless. Eye circular, the diameter (10^{mm}) 4 in head's length and somewhat exceeding the length of the snout. Maxilla extends to the vertical through the posterior margin of the orbit, the mandible far beyond, its length equal to that of postorbital portion of head. Teeth on vomer and in the jaws in villiform bands, the outer series in the latter slightly enlarged. Pseudobranchiæ present. Gill-rakers short, 8 below angle of first arch, the longest less than one-half diameter of eye. Branchiostegals 7. Ventrals with length (22^{mm}) as long as postorbital part of head.

Dorsal origin at distance from snout (44^{mm}) contained 4½ in total length, with 28 rays in a space equal to length of head, counting from the origin of the fin.

Anal origin separated from snout by distance (76^{mm}) 2⅔ in total length.

Length of pectoral (19^{mm}) 2 in head's length, or 10 in total.

Scales closely imbricated, ornamented with delicate concentric striae. Lateral line apparently complete, about one-fourth distance from dorsal to ventral outline.

Color, yellowish gray, marbled along the entire upper half of head and body with olive brown. Dorsal and anal fins with black margins.

Leptophidium profundorum, Gill.

Specimens of *Leptophidium profundorum*, Gill, were obtained from the following stations:

Number.	North latitude.	West longitude.	Depth.
			<i>Fathoms.</i>
2378	29° 14' 30"	88° 09' 30"	68
2402	28 36 00	85 33 30	111
2350	23 10 39	82 20 21	213

NOTICE OF RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE MARINE INVERTEBRATA
OF THE NORTHEASTERN COAST OF AMERICA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS
OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES AND CRITICAL REMARKS
ON OTHERS.

PART V.—ANNELIDA, ECHINODERMATA, HYDROIDA, TUNICATA.

By A. E. VERRILL.

ANNELIDA.

Polynoë Acanellæ Verrill.

Verrill, Trans. Conn. Acad., vol. iv, p. 324*b*, pl. 6, figs. 5, 5*a*, 1881; pl. 14, figs. 9, 9*a*, 9*b*.

Verrill, Report U. S. Fish Com. for 1883, [p. 23], pl. 39, figs. 172, 172*a*, 172*b*, 172*c*, 1885.

Body elongated, strongly depressed, moderately wide, widest at about the anterior third, tapering to the posterior end, composed of about sixty-five setigerous segments. Scales thin, nearly smooth to the naked eye, moderately large, but usually leaving the middle of the back uncovered, broad-ovate or roundish in form, with a smooth, even margin. The surface under a microscope shows numerous minute, blunt, sub-conical papillæ, of nearly uniform size. Head broader than long, with the sides well-rounded, narrow posteriorly, strongly bilobed in front, the lobes terminating anteriorly in small, conical papillæ. Eyes large, dark blue, the anterior ones about opposite the posterior base of the middle antenna; the posterior pair a little behind the middle, looking a little backward. Median antenna rather long, the length equal to about three times the length of the head, slender, with a rather stout basal article. Palpi stout, gradually tapered to the acute tip, smooth, of about the same length as the median antenna. The two upper tentacular cirri are of nearly the same length as the palpi, but much more slender; the inner ones are much smaller, scarcely more than one-third the length of the palpi. The ventral cirri of the first segment are long and slender, about as wide as the median antenna, and about three-fourths as long. The proboscis is large, usually exsert in preserved specimens, dark brownish purple in color, with eighteen marginal, pale purple papillæ, centered with a dark purple line. Dorsal cirri long, slender, smooth, delicately tapered, extending beyond the ends of the setæ. Ventral